

THE CLARION.

BY POWER & BARRETT.
Official Journal of the State of Mississippi.
ONE YEAR, \$1.50
SEVEN MONTHS, \$1.00
Entered as Second-Class Matter, June 20, 1883.
Post Office at Vicksburg, Miss.
No. 100.

SOME one has said that the magnifying lenses of the press is often turned upon mediocrity and produce a giant.

THE Toulon teachers have repudiated the phrase "colored", to designate the negro race. They teach their pupils to say "negro."

THERE seems to be a misunderstanding about the terms of the proposed fusion. The bone of contention is the office of Circuit Clerk.

WE discover the scintillations of the pen of Col. McCordle in one of our Vicksburg contemporaries. It has lost none of its brilliancy and vigor.

IT would seem, from reading our news column, that murder, theft and every kind of fiendish lawlessness, have broken loose in all parts of the country. O tempora! O mores!

A TRIBUTE to Gen. Adams L. Bingham, one of the grand men of the olden time in Mississippi, from the brilliant pen of Col. J. F. H. Claiborne, will be found in another column.

A NOTICE is published in the Tribune signed by Messrs. Chalmers, Reuben Davis and others for a meeting of their clannish at Jackson, on the 4th of July next, to which Lynch and his sort, are, of course, not invited.

THE Mississippi crop report from 55 counties shows an increase of 10 per cent. in the acreage of corn and oats, and 2 per cent. increase of cotton over last year. The report is made to the Agricultural Bureau, by its representative, Hon. A. B. Hurt whose headquarters are in this city.

THE TRIBUNE, Mr. John T. Hull, editor has made its appearance, lively, gritty and rattling. The editor offers to shiver a lance with all comers; and doubtless some of his contemporaries will find it difficult to restrain themselves from entering the lists where the temptation is inviting to unhorse so gallant a knight of the quill.

WE are surprised by the card of Hon. Hiram Casady, that like Maj. Foote, the prosecuting Attorney of this District, he has withdrawn from the canvass for District Attorney in the 10th District. He is one of the most efficient prosecuting Attorneys in this, or any other State, and his re-election, we infer, would have been assured, if his professional interests had not required his withdrawal.

A STATEMENT of the Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee of New York has been published that Mr. Tilden will not accept a Presidential nomination if tendered. On the heels of that announcement comes a declaration to the same effect from his best friend the editor of the Courier Journal. As it is just to presume that Mr. Tilden is dealing candidly with his party, his name ought to be dropped from the list of even possible candidates.

ON July 1st the law goes into effect repealing the stamp taxes. The Internal Revenue Department, to facilitate the work of stamp reduction and cancellation, has issued the following instructions:

Imprinted stamps may be presented for redemption and cancellation at once, instead of waiting until July 1. Such stamps received as are redeemed in June will be cancelled, and blanks returned, if possible, in time to reach owners July 1. Stamped blanks may be presented in sheets or bound in books, and will be returned in the same condition.

The Civil Rights Bill Law Unconstitutional.

In the United States District Court at Austin, Texas, on the 14th June, an opinion was rendered in the criminal prosecution under the Civil Rights act of Congress March 1875, for a penalty of \$500 for excluding Laura Evans colored, from the ladies' car on the Houston and Texas Central. Nineteen similar cases were disposed of, and the court held the law unconstitutional, that the things alleged were cognizable by State tribunals only; also that the act was an infringement on the rights of the several States.

A CORRESPONDENT this early sends us a communication making favorable mention of a gentleman in one of the districts for the appointment to the office of Chancellor. With no motive to disparage the gentleman recommended in this case, we have seized the opportunity to say that we cannot open our columns to such a discussion. The publication of a paper in favor of one applicant, will be followed by communications in behalf of others, and thus the controversy will be opened and proceed *ad infinitum*. Under existing laws, the matter is solely with the Governor, and no good can result from newspaper discussion of the merits of aspirants.

The Electoral Commission—Hon. O. R. Singleton.

A correspondent takes us to task for saying that if the New York World's point against Hon. Sam Randall is good, and the Electoral Commission is to be made an issue in the Speaker's election, Hon. O. R. Singleton is the man. Our correspondent says that though Mr. Singleton voted against the Commission he voted against the Knott resolution for stopping the count after it had been commenced. The writer cites the course of two other members from Mississippi who supported the resolution; and offers to go into a detailed statement from the Congressional Record to convince the CLARION or any other doubter, that Mr. Singleton voted throughout against what in the parlance of the day was called "filibustering" to prevent the consummation of the count. The CLARION is perfectly familiar with the facts, and its readers are also if anything was to be learned by their frequent iteration. So far as the CLARION is concerned, we concurred with Mr. Singleton in voting against the Commission and disagreed with Messrs. Lamar, Hooker and Money in voting for it. We concurred with Messrs. Hooker and Money in voting to stop the count; and we disagreed with Messrs. Lamar and Singleton in voting to proceed with the count.

But the great pivotal fact is that Singleton voted against the Commission. That was the key to the situation. If there had been no Commission, there could have been no fraud, and no use for filibustering. On the 48th Congress will devolve the duty of counting the electoral votes in the next Presidential election and installing the duly elected persons. We have the evidence of Singleton's record that he will go against an Electoral Commission; and will insist on standing by the constitutional prerogative of the two houses of Congress. And we repeat, if that is to be the issue, Singleton is the man.

Incidental Protection.

Incidental protection is a logical and inevitable consequence of a "Tariff for Revenue only." Revenue reformers advocate such a Tariff. The monopolists are for a Tariff laid with the primary object of fostering particular industries and building up the fortunes of private individuals. The distinction is plain. "A Tariff for Revenue only," implies incidental protection, which none oppose except those who are in favor of the admission of all importations from other countries, free of tax—an impracticable idea at present. What the Revenue Reformers aim at is a Tariff laid with the sole purpose of Revenue to support the government. There are many ways to express the idea, but a rose by any other name will smell as sweet.

A CONTEMPORARY opposes remitting to the People the election of Judges for the reason that the judgeship ought not to be a political office. If a Republican Governor ever appointed a Democrat to a judgeship, we are not aware of the fact. If a Democratic Governor has ever appointed a Republican to the judgeship, we are also not informed of it. On the other hand, when the People elected the Judges, they oftentimes went over the party lines to clothe competent men with the ermine without reference to their politics. Witness the elevation of such men as Judges Sharkey, Smylie, Watts, and others by Districts opposed to them politically.

Take a broader view of it. There are nine judges of the Supreme Court of the United States. All were appointed as Republicans by Republican Presidents.

THE Ironclad Club (a Democratic Revenue Reform Association) at Chicago, declares "its abiding conviction that taxation having for its purpose any object other than revenue is unwarranted by the Constitution, and is robbery masquerading in the garb of law. In the pending contest for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives we recognize a struggle scarcely less important than the national contest to follow in 1884. Upon its issue the commercial freedom must largely depend for present success, and should it terminate in the choice of any other than a sincere, intelligent and courageous revenue reformer, we should regard the result not only as a great misfortune to the party but as a national calamity."

A NEW ORLEANS dispatch says that on the affidavit of Postoffice Inspector Geo. A. Dice, W. H. Harney, (colored) of Morgan City, was arrested, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Harney was formerly Sheriff of Hinds county, Mississippi. He defrauded, and his defalcation was made good by his bondsmen.

A WASHINGTON Grand Jury found another indictment against ex-Assistant Postmaster General Brady, recently acquitted, in connection with the awarding of a crooked Star-route contract. Fudge!

OUR friend of the Examiner had better examine the Democratic platform a little more attentively. The declarations and traditions of the party are all in favor of "a Tariff for revenue only" and against imposing duties on goods imported into the United States to secure benefits to any branches of industry at the expense of the rest. And yet with the record of the party before his eyes, he persists in assuming that the following resolution defines the position of the party:

"Recognizing that there are in our midst irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of Protection and Free Trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional Districts and the decision of the people thereon, wholly free from executive interference or dictation."

The Examiner quotes the foregoing as a declaration of Democratic faith, adopted in 1872; but he omits to say that the resolution was passed by the Liberal Republican Convention of that year, which nominated Horace Greeley for the Presidency, whom the Democrats supported in order to defeat the regular nominee of the Republican party and to get rid of Radical reconstruction in the Southern States with its incubus of "mournful facts." Under stress of Republican domination, and with the supreme object in ridding the country of Grantism, he accepted the Liberal candidate and his platform, for the occasion, but in doing so it never dreamed of becoming Republican by supporting Greeley, nor Protectionist by acquiescing in his platform. We are surprised at the disingenuousness of the versatile editor of the Examiner. It only shows the desperate straits to which skillful tacticians are driven in their effort to support a bad cause.

Randall and the Tariff.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall has almost been read out of the Democratic party—the result of the peculiar views entertained by him on the Tariff question—a question little understood in some quarters, yet destined nevertheless to become the leading issue in the Presidential campaign in 1884. While we cannot endorse Mr. Randall's Protective Tariff view, and do not advocate his election to the Speakership, yet we believe the assaults upon him impolitic, and unwise, on the eve of a national struggle for political supremacy.—Wesson Herald.

With this protest against the injustice and impolicy of assailing Mr. Randall, the Herald says that its first choice is Mr. Carlisle of Kentucky, whose political orthodoxy and qualifications none can question.

OUR Vicksburg friends, the Post and the Herald, have both taken exception to our remark that Mississippi did not "formally repudiate" the Planters Bank Bonds until the movement to that end was inaugurated by the Ames Administration after the wreck of the war and the incorporation of the new element into the body politic of the State. They insist that we are mistaken. They seem to forget that the interest on the debt was punctually paid for a number of years, and that its payment had been only suspended when the war commenced. Suspension of payment has not been unusual either with American States or foreign nations. It is not repudiation.

THE following resolutions endorsing the Arthur Administration, for aiding and abetting Mahoneism in the South, was passed at the recent Republican pow-wow in this city—

Resolved, That we most cordially approve the course of President Arthur in treating the Southern States as equal members of the Union, in seeking to develop them by a wise system of internal improvements, and by encouraging liberal men in Virginia and other Southern States, as best calculated to allay sectional feeling North and South, and to secure a common brotherhood so necessary to the national prosperity. In these patriotic works we bid President Arthur God speed and as Republicans pledge him our unqualified support.

THE Agricultural State Agent of South Carolina says: "A decided impetus has been given truck farming in the lower part of the State by recent arrangements for the transportation of fruits and vegetable to markets. A refrigerator car will be run from Charleston to Chicago."

THE examination of the charges against the government supervising Architect Hill for fraud in letting out contracts on public buildings, is in progress. The testimony is very strong against the accused. If it is not disproved, the conclusion is inevitable that he is very incompetent, or very corrupt.

WE are more than gratified to see that Mr. M. B. Richmond is again in the editorial department of the Pascagoula Democrat-Star; and that he has put on his armor for a long service in a profession which he adorns. The Democrat-Star is a true newspaper and gives forth no uncertain light upon political questions.

THE yellow fever is raging in Havana.

THE verdict of "not guilty" rendered by the Washington jury in the case of the Star Route conspirators, does not take the country by surprise. Experience has shown that in the hot-bed of crime where wealth has been accumulated by speculation, bribery and fraud, flaunts its brazen face before the world, conviction is an impossibility. "Not guilty" was a foregone conclusion, notwithstanding some of the conspirators had turned State's evidence and revealed the whole truth. It is the old story: "Plato sin with gold and the strong lance of justice breaks hurtless."

IS an article showing how a tariff for revenue only, is altogether a different affair from free trade, the N. Y. World says:

The question is whether we shall have a tariff for revenue and for revenue only, taking so much money as and no more than is absolutely needed for public purposes in the form of taxation on imports, or whether we shall have a tariff for "protection," taking 100 per cent on the poor man's blankets out of the shopkeeper and out of the pocket of the poor man to put the same not into the public Treasury, but into the bank account of the monopolists.

If Mr. Arthur should be nominated for President he will be confronted by the charge of Senator Sherman while Secretary of the Treasury, in removing him from the office of Collector of the Port of New York, that he had been guilty of dishonest and unbecoming practices.

IN reference to the recent decision by the Supreme Court of the United States in the "Granger case" originating in Illinois, the Philadelphia Times says:

The recent decision of the Supreme Court reaffirming the power of States to regulate railways was the first declaration of this order based upon an appeal from the acts of a Board of Commissioners. This body in Illinois made certain regulations under the law fixing rates of fares, from which the railroad company appealed to the State Courts. The right of the commissioners to adopt and enforce such rules was affirmed and the recent decision of the Supreme Court was only confirmatory of it. The right of control has now been fixed from almost every important standpoint and is not likely to be seriously questioned hereafter.

IT seems that "Aaron Harris" the negro who murdered Mr. McLaughlin, the Irish peddler, for his goods and money in Clarke county, and was hung by the incensed crowd who overpowered his guard, was a Hinds county daisy. In his confession published in the Courier, he says:

In 1881 I was sent to the county prison and was hired to lessees of the State convicts to work out a fine for an assault with intent to kill in Hinds county by W. N. Davis. I worked there nearly two years, when I succeeded in making my escape before the expiration of my sentence. It has been about two months since I escaped. I was working on the N. O. & N. E. Railroad when I escaped about three miles below Ellisville on Capt. Harvey's work.

Of the intent and manner of the murder, he said:

I thought if I could entice him from the road into the thick swamp I should kill him. As a pretext I told him that my house was distant about a quarter of a mile and if he would go with me I would purchase a pair of black pants from him. He followed me through the thick undergrowth and almost impassable swamp till we came to the spot where you found his body. At this place he complained of being tired and sat down on a log to rest. I asked him if he was a member of the church when he sat down. He replied, "I am a member of the Holy Catholic church." I shot him in the back of the head. When the shot was fired the pistol was about two yards from where the ball entered. Then I went through him, took from the body fifteen dollars in silver which was in a little sack and forty-two dollars in greenbacks which was in a small pocket book.

IN this number, we have published a paper of rare value from the pen of Chief Justice T. M. Cooley of Michigan, setting forth the uses and benefits of Railroad Commissions. The members of the bar know that he is one of the ablest jurists in America. This production is conceived in a spirit of moderation, and impartiality, and the thoughts of the writer are presented with exceptional clearness and vigor.

Judge Cooley shows that judicious supervision will be beneficial to the corporations themselves as well as the public.

WE hope our brethren of the press who have treated the subject, as if the advocates of supervision are enemies of railroads, will give the paper of Judge Cooley, their thoughtful attention.

IN this connection, it occurs to us to publish the significant conclusion of an article entitled "Railway Commissioners" in the St. Louis Railroad Register of June 16th, the ablest railroad organ in the country:

If we could have in every State Boards of Railway Commissioners, composed of honest and skillful men, who would not be misled by popular clamor or the intrigues of selfish politicians, but who would with patience investigate the great transportation problems of the times and act with caution and judgment, State, people and companies would all be the gainers and railway stocks would be worth more and fluctuate less in value.

Graduates' Day at Whitworth.

The commencement exercises of Whitworth College yesterday, attracted a very large and enthusiastic number of the friends of the institution, and they were highly entertained. A special train from Canton was filled, and we were pleased to note a large attendance from the Capital as well as other places convenient to the College. The features of the occasion especially noteworthy were the fine vocal and instrumental music; the delivery of medals by Rev. Dr. C. B. Galloway, whose address was worthy of the inspiring occasion; the salutatory and valedictory addresses of Miss Annie Comer, of Louisiana, and Miss Cora McRee, of Hinds county, Mississippi; conferring degrees upon the graduates by the President, Rev. Dr. H. F. Johnson, and last, but by no means least, the eloquent and ornate, but practical and useful address of the Commencement Oration, Lt. Gov. Slanders.

The proceedings were opened by an eloquent address to the Throne of Grace by Rev. Dr. Andrews.

Present on the stage, were the trustees, ministers of the gospel, members of the press, (prominent among whom was the brilliant representative of the N. O. Picayune, Catherine Cole), Mrs. Kidd, Dr. Johnson, the graduates, the young ladies to whom prizes were awarded, and numerous invited guests.

At 5 1/2 o'clock P. M. the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the new building were performed under the direction of Messrs. Paxton, Speed, Hoskins and other dignitaries of the Masonic Order. They were interrupted, however, by a heavy rain, which caused an indefinite postponement of anticipated addresses.

The event was auspicious. From the condition of depression and embarrassment in which Dr. Johnson, the distinguished President found it, after the war, Whitworth has developed into a prosperous institution which is justly the pride of the State. Guided by his great mind, indomitable will, learning and genius, year by year it is sending forth its daughters equipped to wrestle with life in its highest, broadest, and noblest walks. The occasion was fitting also for reviving grateful memories of the large-hearted founder of the institution, Milton J. Whitworth. His good deeds will live after him.

The accomplished Mrs. Kidd, who has charge of the household department of the institution, entertained the ministers of the gospel, trustees, members of the press, and other prominent guests, at dinner, where numerous toasts were given and becomingly responded to by Col. Wesson, Judge Chalmers, Dr. Galloway and others.

The day's exercises were closed with an enjoyable dramatic entertainment to aid in the construction of the new building.

THE Vicksburg Herald has discovered that THE CLARION did not advocate the election of Col. Singleton for the Senate in 1879. No. Nor did it advocate the election of any one else. It preferred to be neutral in a contest between Mississippi Democrats. But what has that to do with the Speakership?

As to the latter office, THE CLARION is not the especial advocate of Col. Singleton. It has only said if the proposition of the New York World, seconded by the Herald, that Mr. Randall is not fit for the place on account of his complicity in the Electoral Commission affair, and if that is to be the issue, Col. Singleton is the man, and we will stick to it. Moreover, is there a Mississippian who would not rejoice in the elevation of one of the worthy sons of his State to that important position?

THERE were three negroes on the star route jury. Ingersoll made a powerful appeal to them in behalf of Dorsey as the special friend of their race and Dorsey himself sat between two negroes on the day when his attorneys submitted to the court the points on which they wanted the jury charged.—Memphis Avalanche.

And it will be recollected that there were nine dishonored white men who had a fellow feeling for the thieves whom they acquitted.

THE N. Y. Sun says that if we are still destined to look for a candidate in Indiana, why not concentrate upon that incarnation of economy and honesty, William S. Holman?

THE Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, ex-Judge Tarbell, formerly of Mississippi, is threatened with the loss of his place on account of protracted ill health incapacitating him for his duties.

THE canning enterprise at Crystal Springs, will if judiciously managed, be a success. The county abounds with the choicest fruits, berries and vegetables; and there is no reason why they cannot be canned as cheaply as in the North, where they have been sent and then shipped back preserved, with costs of transportation superadded!

Issues of the Campaign.

Meridian Mercury.—
"Are you all right on the 'fusion' question?" This is the question asked by her legislative candidate, a "goose question" means the question. The people of Louisiana are nothing unreasonable; all they want is to understand that the fusion deal. But they are terribly nervous about that. They are taking up their minds that the railroad masters, and their rights they maintain. Railroads are insisted the age, and must be dealt with. No sane man wants to turn the clock back to the days of stage-coaches, ox-wagons; no one hopes to see building of them altogether, and would do so if he could; no one would throw a straw in the way of railroad progress, or sound that would tend to break increasing clatter in our State. Because railroads are a benefit to the whole country, and are doing good to mankind; but let it be mind always that they are a monopoly only when run and operated within the spirit of the law that creates the spirit of the law. The should regulate their operations, give up his hand to the railroad of way, but only on condition that the have an interest in it along with the public on condition that it not with its ponderous foot traffic him unnecessarily hard, that in the future it shall never be allowed to too far with its iron hand, and all its operations and during its existence, it shall never be allowed to sight of the people's and the interest, and on the further condition that the corporation shall be allowed to use its own property and exercising rights in such a manner that no will be done to the property of any citizens and no infringement ever on the rights of the latter. anteing to the citizen the fruits of his property from these moth things, and perfect and vindication of his rights in every instance when infringed upon by the intangible, all powerful, but as discoverable creature, the law of him, "I command you now to return property to this corporation which want to or not."

Unless the law makes good antee, protects the citizen who is aged in his person or his property, the railroad's giant hand off his and helps the citizen to stand and look after his interests as affected existence—unless the law stands firmer as the latter—then this antee is a farce and every railroad Mississippi is a fraud palmed off an unsuspecting and often a very young public.

THE commercial business of Orleans is encouraging to the hope that city. The large increase in the ports in the first five months of the present year over the first five months of 1882 was \$95,825,000; for the corresponding period of this year, \$40,000,000. The increase is \$12,100,000. Such shows an increase.

THE COLLINS MANUFACTURING Co., St. Louis, Mo., have placed every species of poultry under obligations to the by manufacturing a Steel Folding Co. of very simple and durable construction. These Coops are built the weight, and when folded, but fourth the size of the ordinary one while they are so well ventilated that is impossible to have any poultry smothered in them.

THE only way we can account for the horrible murder of the Rev. J. L. Den, President of the Female College at Mansfield, La., by another minister of the gospel, is that the mind of the murderer was laboring under a preposterous delusion; in other words, that he was insane.

THE "Six Orphans," members of the West Point Rifles, have sent THE CLARION a hospitable invitation to visit the Mess at Camp Money, Clay county. The encampment of the Rifles commenced 18th inst., and will close next Tuesday. We hope the "Orphans" are having good time.

THE Aberdeen Examiner repeats a one speaking whereof he knows, that the Hon. Samuel J. Randall will, in consequence of the vote of two Mississippi representatives. Brother Jonas may be right, but in our judgment he was so much mistaken in his life.—Vicksburg Herald.

THE Examiner must have obtained information from the Herald. It was the first paper in the State that gave the intimation.

REV. J. W. ADKISSON has resigned the East Mississippi Female College, and will probably take charge of a Kentucky school. Mr. Adkisson cannot be spared from Mississippi.